

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 3 A. M.

Departure of Trains.

Louisville, New Albany, and Cincinnati. — Chicago Express... 5 A. M.
St. Louis Night Express... 9 A. M.
Milwaukee, Frankfort, and Lexington. — H. B. Express... 5 A. M.
Accommodation... 3 P. M.
Louisville and Nashville Railroad. — Passengers Train... 7 A. M.
Lebanon Train... 7 A. M.
St. Louis Express... 10 A. M.
Ottoman Train... 2 P. M.
Contents of First and Fourth Papers.

Military Directory—General Hospitals in Louisville. — Police Proceedings—Colonel Dickey's Fury into Mississippi—The First Tennessee Cavalry—Fatal Shooting—Captain Ferguson's Remains—A Tribute to General Beauregard—The Late Morgan Raid: The Officer of Colonel Hoskins—Affairs in Southern Kentucky—The Sanitary Commission—Kentucky Officers Commissioned—A Greater Rebel Stronghold than Vicksburg—Auditor's Statement of the Financial Condition of the State—Financial Bills Before Congress—Inward Mail—Telegraphic News—Miscellaneous Notices.

Our Borders Defended.—We have on several occasions been startled by the incursions of John Morgan and his rebel band into the very heart of Kentucky, at a time when it was thought that our Southern border was well protected against such unlooked-for raids. At three different times Morgan has entered Kentucky through Monroe county, and on two of these occasions has passed through Tompkinsville to Glasgow, Kentucky, and thence on to the Bluegrass Region—Plunder and the destruction of the public works has been his object, and his success is but too apparent. We are clearly of the opinion that, unless our military authorities adopt other and more effective means of defense, we will in time be subjected to the mortification and disgrace of similar raids. A correspondent at Rockbridge makes some appropriate suggestions in this connection. He very truly remarks that no number of troops stationed at Elizabethtown, Munfordville, or Bowling Green, can guard us against these rebel raids into the interior of the State. When Morgan or any other dashing commander makes his way to Tompkinsville, he can, by the aid of his spies, easily march on up into the Bluegrass region and indulge his thieving and murdering propensity to the fullest extent. As an effectual barrier against such assaults, our correspondent, who has a fifty years acquaintance and familiarity with our southern border, suggests that a sufficient force be stationed at the gaps in Monroe county, and at other points in the vicinity, to hold in check every resident rebel sympathizer and to arrest and punish every rebel news-carrier, as it is upon information furnished by these spies that Morgan, Hamilton, and company operate. If such precaution be taken the residents of the exposed counties in the interior may be vouchsafed immunity from further rebel raids. Otherwise they will be from time to time overrun by these thieving predatory bands and subjected to utter ruin.

Complaint has been made, not only by civilians but by military men, that the stockades which had been erected on the line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad for the shelter of our troops who had been detailed to protect important posts on that road, were in some instances worse than useless. The Cincinnati Commercial has been informed that these stockades were mere slaughter-houses, and that it is to this fact that the detachments placed in them were unable to make a creditable defense against Morgan, in his recent raid upon that road. All he had to do was to post a battery on some commanding eminence and drop shells inside the stockades. There was no escape. The result was inevitable. The men were much exposed to destruction as though the stockades had never been erected. Col. C. D. Pennebaker, of the Twenty-seventh Kentucky Infantry, who is at present in the city, has a plan upon which he believes the road can be successfully defended in future, and we trust he will lose no time in submitting his plausible theory to the proper authorities.

Theatre.—This evening the charming Miss Sallie St. Clair will appear in the thrilling military and spectacular drama of Jessie Brown, or the Siege of Lucknow, not to witness which is to miss one of the finest dramatic representations given to the public here or elsewhere for many a day. This eminently fresh and exciting drama, which will be presented for the last time this evening, is founded upon the recent Sepoy rebellion in India, and abounds in a series of grand illuminated tableaux and startling war pictures. Miss St. Clair as Jessie, the pet of the regiment, is admirably supported by the entire company.

It will be remembered that the sanitary steamer Imperial, from Cincinnati, passed this port on Friday last with a number of surgeons, nurses, and hospital stores on board for Nashville, for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers in the army of the Cumberland. She was lying at Smithland on Sunday, awaiting the arrival of a gunboat to accompany her up the Cumberland, as information had been received that the rebel Foster had planted a battery at some point between Smithland and Fort Donaldson, and it was thought unsafe for an unprotected boat to proceed up the river.

The Orphan Fair.—Notwithstanding the inclement weather of last evening, there was a large attendance upon the fair at Masonic Temple for the benefit of the inmates of the St. Vincent Orphan Asylum. The general arrangement of the entertainment was most admirable, and there will be other additions this evening. We have reason to express our sense of appreciation of the department known as the "Italian table," kept by Mr. Garcia, by whom the choicest refreshments were dispensed. Remember the orphan again to-night.

Gen. Woodruff.—Capt. Austin, who was twice wounded at Murfreesboro, and taken prisoner, but subsequently made his escape and returned home to New Albany, assures the New Albany Ledger that the gallantry of Gen. Wm. E. Woodruff and his staff is the theme of praise in his brigade and division. Gen. W. maintained his reputation as an accomplished officer, and added fresh laurels to his fame as one of the bravest of the brave.

Mr. Robert G. Griswold, the present popular and efficient stage manager at the Louisville Theatre, has been engaged to fill a similar position in the National Theatre, Cincinnati. While we regret to part with "Uncle Bob," we congratulate Cincinnati theatre-goers in the possession of such a managerial prize.

It was with much difficulty that a jury could be obtained yesterday in the Circuit Court for the trial of J. H. Montgomery, who is charged with the murder of John Gibbs. A jury was finally organized, however, and the testimony in the case was taken. The case will be given to the jury to-day.

Three of the gamblers who won money from Cook, the delinquent paymaster, Olmstead and Jones, of Columbus; and Gilbert, of Cleveland, Ohio, having given bond for the restoration of the money to the Government, have been released from custody.

The steamer Emma Duncan, which arrived from Nashville last evening with sick and wounded soldiers, left that port on Saturday last. At that time there was three feet six inches water on Harpeth shoals, but the water has swollen since.

Prof. E. A. Grant will deliver the next lecture of the course at the Female High School at precisely a quarter before 2 o'clock this afternoon. The friends of education are invited to attend any of the lectures of the course.

In the Circuit Court yesterday Wm. Kendrick was appointed foreman of the grand jury, and B. F. Bennet was made a grand juror in place of J. G. Carter.

The body of Col. Gareches, of Gen. Rosecrans' staff, passed through this city on Monday, and was interred at Cincinnati yesterday.

ARRIVAL OF SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—The steamer Emma Duncan arrived at this port last evening from Nashville with seventeen commissioned officers and two hundred and fifty privates from the battle-field near Murfreesboro. The following is a list of the officers, all of whom are wounded:

General Van Cleve, 1st Lt.,
Colonel Anderson, 2d Lt., Ohio.
Colonel C. Hines, 3d Lt., Indiana.
Colonel M. S. Alexander, 4th Lt., Illinois.
Colonel Fitch, 5th Lt., Ohio.
Lieutenant Col. Van Cleve, staff.
Lieutenant Col. Van Cleve, staff.
Captain Holden, 2d Lt., Kentucky.
Lieutenant Hillis, 3d Lt., Ohio.
Lieutenant Dunn, 2d Lt., Ohio.

Wm. B. Prosser, from New London, Ohio, and a member of the One Hundred and First Ohio Infantry, died on Monday night on board the boat, and the body was brought to this city.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.—Hon. P. B. Myrin, Judge.—Tuesday, January 13.—Henry Dabois was convicted of the charge of larceny and arson, and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

At the hour of adjournment the trial of J. H. Montgomery, charged with the murder of John Gibbs, was progressing.

Indictments were returned by the grand jury against the following persons: John Yeams, John Metz, Alfred Johnson, John Harrison, f. m. c., Lynard Guinnep, and G. C. Bradshaw, for Jarceny, Aaron Coan, for murder, and Thomas Cook, alias Read, for Burglary.

A SOLDIER IN PETTICOATS.—Shortly after the afternoon train left Lexington, Ky., on Saturday last, the conductor in making his rounds for the purpose of collecting tickets from the passengers, came across a tall, brawny man, dressed in woman's clothes. The fellow wore a very shabby bonnet, and was closely veiled. He resolutely refused to remove the veil, but it finally compelled to do so, when a heavy suit of whiskers was displayed to the astonished gaze of the passengers. The man stated that he was a deserter from an Ohio regiment, and had made his way through Tennessee disguised as a female.

SOME MORE POSTAL POETRY.—We have on several occasions furnished specimens of envelope poetry written by soldiers to their sweethearts at home, but the following is the first effusion of the kind to which our attention has been called from a civilian to a soldier. The statistics of the medicine business, as presented to the last Congress in the report of Dr. D. S. Barnes are enormous and startling, amounting to some six million dollars annually. The properties of these Bitters will pay Uncle Sam nearly fifty thousand dollars for stamps this year! With such individual resources government loans ought to stand at par, and Jefferson Davis might as well pack up and start for Jerusalem. *

WOUNDED IN THE TWENTY-SECOND KENTUCKY.—Through the medium of special telegraphic despatches from Cairo we have the following additional list of casualties in the Twenty-second Kentucky Infantry in the fight near Vicksburg.

George Shiflett, in the hand, Wm. Cooper, in the head, M. Lander, in the foot, John Conley, in the thigh, D. H. Miller, in the fingers.

H. A. Biggs, in the arm and shoulder, R. E. McRae, in the breast, V. L. Beck, injury not known, J. C. Clemens, in the hand, Thomas W. Cook, in the shoulder, John Laubone, in the shoulder, John Draks, in the hand, N. B. Macdonald, in the face.

The official account from the vicinity of Vicksburg confirm the death of Lieut. Col. Kirchner, of the Twenty-second Kentucky Infantry.

HORSE CONTRACTS AWARDED.—The following contracts for government horses were awarded this morning by Captain W. Jenkins, of the army:

W. B. Hancock, 100 horses... \$10,900
Robert H. Bedlow, 75 horses... 7,500
W. H. Hancock, 100 horses... 9,800
J. C. Morris, 100 horses... 10,000
E. A. Smith, 1,500 horses... 2,200

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

OUR FRANKFORT LETTER.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 13.

It is utterly impossible to write an interesting letter concerning legislative proceedings, as our country's body politic is not yet as it was not as yet thought proper to proceed.

The Senate, after a protracted session of fifteen minutes, adjourned because it had no time to be had between the speech-making epidemic seems to have come to an end. An individual Senator looks as glum as though he was just going to, or just coming out of, a case of typhoid fever. The President's proclamation—it must be that thing—sits like a lead bullet in the pocket of every Senator.

LAVERD.—For inflammation of the loins and drooping affects.

CAMOMILE FLOWERS—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVERD.—Flowers—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN—For scrofula, rheumatism, &c.

ANISE—An aromatic carminative, cresting flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also clove buds, orange, caraway, coriander, saffron, &c., all preserved in perfectly.

ST. CROIX RUM.—The powerful, invigorating and tonic properties of St. Croix Rum have been long acknowledged by the physicians of the world.

For the treatment of the disease of the heart, the following decoction is to be given:

Address J. C. LOUIS & CO., Box 1261, St. Louis, Mo.

HOOD SKIRTS.—Latest style and good article for all who desire to have the color of their hair changed with safety, certainty, and rapidity to any shade they may desire.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADOBRO, a Star of Honor, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair-dressers.

Price \$1, \$0, and \$0 per box, according to size.

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LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

THE SANITARY COMMISSION.—Most of our friends have known something of what this benevolent and most useful organization has done and is doing for the welfare of our soldiers, and yet there are few who have any just appreciation of the catholic spirit which pervades its operations, and of the real good which it is accomplishing.

Since the war began, its agents have constantly been with the army laboring to improve the condition of camps and hospitals in all possible ways, to prevent disease, and by liberal contributions of material means to supply the wants and relieve the suffering of the sick soldier. We have had frequent occasions to refer in terms of commendation to the good work accomplished by both the Kentucky branch of the organization and the general agents of the Commission who have been stationed in our State.

The recent Secretary of the Western Department Sanitary Commission, Dr. J. S. Newberry, has established his headquarters in this city, and with a corps of assistants acting in entire harmony and consolidation with our efficient resident representatives of the Commission, has given increased energy to its work.

The Commission has now a general office on Walnut street, next the Medical Directors, where is kept a Hospital Directory, in which are recorded the names of all patients admitted into general hospital in this Department. The depot of hospital stores and the office of the Branch Commission are still on Fifth street, where Mr. Haywood, Mr. Henderson, and Dr. Bell are daily to be found, as indefatigable and useful as ever.

From funds contributed by the General Commission a new "Soldiers' Home" has recently been put up adjoining the Nashville depot—a most admirable institution, well worthy the inspection of our citizens.

The Commission has also cars fitted up for the transport of the sick, both on the Nashville and Lebanon railroads, by which numbers have been brought, and are being brought, to the city far more comfortably than they otherwise could be.

Immediately subsequent to the battle of Perryville, a corps of agents and over forty tons of hospital stores were sent by the Commission to Perryville and Danville, and were of inestimable value in the care of the sick and wounded.

Within the last few days the Commission have forwarded five agents and about one thousand boxes of most valuable hospital supplies (including over six thousand pounds concentrated beef and over five thousand pounds concentrated milk) to Nashville for the wounded in the late battle. These, with the supplies before sent to the depot of the Commission in Nashville, and the large amount forwarded by the Medical Purveyor here, will render any great destination among the sufferers at Murfreesboro impossible.

Other portions of the department are equally well cared for. There are now over fifty agents of the Sanitary Commission engaged in distributing the bounty of the great army of patriotic women who at the home firesides are busily working for that other great army composed of their brothers, husbands sons, and loves, in the field.

In Western Virginia, in Kentucky, in Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, in Arkansas, and with the Mississippi fleet, and even in far-off Kansas, the agents of the Commission are stationed, doing its work of love and mercy. Depots of hospital stores are established in care of these agents, at Wheeling, Gallatin, Danville, Perryville, Bowling Green, Columbus, Ky., Cairo, Memphis, Helena, New Orleans, and many other points.

To supply these depots with stores, and to transport sick when necessary, a steamer is kept running in the service of the Commission. She is now on her way from Memphis to Vicksburg, with over 1,000 boxes of stores, surgeon, and nurses, going to the relief of the sufferers in the late and impending battles there.

From a large number of testimonials to the efficiency and usefulness of the Sanitary Commission, we follow the following:

MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,

DANVILLE, KY., Dec. 20, 1862.

Doctor J. S. Newberry, Corresponding Secretary.

Dear Sir: Permit me through you to acknowledge my obligations to the United States Sanitary Commission for the very efficient aid it has rendered me in furnishing supplies for the sick and wounded, and under my charge at a time when they could not be obtained through any other source.

When the hospitals were first established in this district we were almost entirely despoiled of men and medical supplies, and almost every article required for the comfort of the sick. With an unusually large number of sick and wounded on our hands, we were compelled to see them suffer without the proper means of after-care.

The condition of things was immediately telegraphed to the Medical Purveyor in Louisville, and that officer with his usual promptness, at once furnished everything necessary to render such comfort possible, at from some cause the supplies were detained several weeks on the road, and were not received until long after those arrived that were sent by the Sanitary Commission.

Considering the large number of sick and wounded in the District (between six and ten thousand), and the almost total absence of everything necessary to render them comfortable, I have no doubt that the timely aid afforded by the Commission in this single instance has been the means of preventing much suffering as well as saving many valuable lives.

I trust that the Commission will be able to continue in its good work, and that it may have, as it very well deserves, the thanks of every friend of humanity.

I am dear sir, very respectfully,
GEO. G. SHUMARD, Surg. U.S.A.,
Medical Director, Danville District.

PERRYVILLE, KY., Dec. 17, 1862.

Dr. J. S. Newberry,

Secretary Western Sanitary Commission:

Sir: It is but just to the United States Sanitary Commission to say that the aid they have rendered to the wounded in the battle of Chaplin Hill was most valuable. No one but an expert can estimate the great services they have supplied to be given to the wounded. When the government supplies shipped to us were detained in Barstow and other places several weeks ago, by extraordinary efforts, we were compelled to depend upon our own, and we were perfectly destitute.

A large proportion of the wounded coming from the battle-field were stripped of their clothing. The washing, mending, and repairing furnished by the Commission were of infinite advantage. Considering the great help rendered by this Commission, it is to be hoped that the people will be stimulated to greater efforts to aid them in their benevolent mission.

Your agent here, Mr. Flood, has been most faithful and indefatigable in the discharge of his duties. He has been scrupulously honest, and his conduct in the past year was unimpeachable. It is of some pleasure to me to know that your gifts always meet proper objects, and if the Commission can always secure such uses as their agents, I am confident the public will give with a more liberal hand.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAMES G. HATCHITT,
Surgeon U.S. Vols. in Charge.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 20, 1862.

Dr. J. S. Newberry, Secretary Western Sanitary Commission:

Sir: A commission from the Governor of Kentucky visited the regiments, and to report the condition of the wounded from that State throughout the Western Department, I came to Kentucky in the early part of November, and since not having been employed, or pursued the execution of my instructions, in visiting at the different towns of Louisville, New Albany, Jeffersonville, Lexington, Lebanon, Perryville, Danville, Bowling Green, and Nashville.

Some of the towns particularly in Louisville and New Albany, I found well conducted, and in a highly satisfactory condition; others did not possess so high a standard of excellence, and again were more crowded with infirm and absentees than the necessities of life. The latter instance was chiefly to be met with at Nashville, and at those towns which do not possess railroad communication, and they are not now spoken of with any favor, though truly deplorable is the thought that they still exist.

The events of the war often mass at or point with such violence, that no man could stand by the side of another, except in the necessity of life. The latter instance was, I believe, to be met with at Nashville, and at those towns which do not possess railroad communication, and they are not now spoken of with any favor, though truly deplorable is the thought that they still exist.

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